

CHINA



MAIL.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING. AND WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE "HONGKONG EVENING MAIL AND SHIPPING LIST."

Vol. XXV. No. 1750

號四十月正年九十六百八千一英 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 14th JANUARY, 1869.

日二初月二十年辰戊治同

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.
LONDON: F. ALGAR, 11, Clement's Lane,
Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30,
Cornhill. GORDON & GORCH, 121, Hol-
born Hill. E. C. BATES HENDY & Co.,
4 Old Jewry, E.C.

**AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
ZEALAND.**—GORDON & GORCH, Mel-
bourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports
generally:—WATTS & BAUZA, San
Francisco.

CHINA.—Sutton, Brown & Co. Agents,
Canton, Hongkong, and Shanghai.
W. & A. WATTS & Co.

Arrivals.

Jan. 13, *Aden*, H.M. steamer, 700, W.
N. Andrews, Shanghai, Jan. 10, General
P. & O. Co.

Departures.

Jan. 14, *Wenja*, for Yokohama.
14, *Hendy*, for Bangkok.
14, *Srens*, for Manila.
14, *Alendale*, for Yokohama.

Passengers.

Per *Aden*,—Mr McLean and 50 Chinese.

Shipping Reports.

The British steamer *Aden*, from Shang-
hai, reports: experienced light monsoon
and heavy wind throughout. Jan. 12th, at
7 a.m. signalled the steam-ship *Formosa*
steering to the Northward.

Under Despatch.

For Shanghai,—Per *Brit. King*, To-mor-
row, the 15th instant, at 4 p.m.
For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow,—Per
Cadiz, on Saturday the 16th instant, at
noon, instead of at the time previously no-
tified.

For further Arrivals, New Adver-
tisements, &c., &c., see 2nd page.

New Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.
The steamer "*EARL KING*,"
will be despatched for the
above port at 4 p.m., To-
morrow, the 15th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Hongkong, January 14, 1869. ja15

DE SOUZA'S
RACE BOOKS.

CLOTH,.....One Dollar each.
PAPER COVER,.....Fifty Cents.
Hollywood Road,
Hongkong, January 14, 1869. 28ja

NOTICE.
ANY person having Claims against the
Undersigned will please send them for
collection before the 31st instant, and all
persons who are indebted will please pay
before that date, as the Undersigned in-
tends leaving the Colony early in February.
A. H. CHINOV,
Gage Street.
Hongkong, January 14, 1869. 31ja

**BRITISH BARQUE CRESTED WAVE,
FROM LONDON.**

**CONSIGNEES OF GUNPOWDER AND CAR-
TRIDGES "to order," viz:**
J. P. J. 2 cases Cartridges John Green
shipped by.....
E 140, 40 cases Cartridge H. Leighton
shipped by.....
H & Co. (in diamond)
99, 1 case Gunpowder D. Hooper & Co
des shipped by.....
are requested to send in Bills of Lading at
once for countersignature and take im-
mediate delivery, as the said Cargo will be
stored by the Undersigned in the Govern-
ment Gunpowder Hulk at the risk and
expense of the Consignees, if delivery has
not been taken before To-morrow, the 14th
instant, at Noon.
EDWARD SCHELLHANS & Co.
Hongkong, January 13, 1869. 31ja

CONSIGNEES OF Cotton per Ste. *Nada*
are requested to send in their Bills
of Lading for countersignature to the
Undersigned and take immediate delivery
of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the ves-
sel will be landed and stored at Consignee's
risk and expense.
OLYPHANT & Co.
Hongkong, January 13, 1869. 31ja

**THE Undersigned hereby inti-
mates that he has this day
received the appointment of Sur-
veyor to FRENCH LLOYDS**
under date of December 22nd,
1868.
ROBT. McMURDO.
Hongkong, January 9, 1869.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.
THE CLUB SOIRE, intended to have
been held on Thursday Evening, is
unavoidably postponed.
By order of the Committee,
E. BEART,
Secretary.
Hongkong Club, January 12, 1869. ja15

**THE HONGKONG, CANTON
AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY
LIMITED.**

THE Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of
Shareholders of this Company will be
held at the Office of the Company, Victoria
Road, on Wednesday, the 20th day
of January next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon,
for the purpose of receiving the statement
of accounts with the Report of the Direc-
tors, and of declaring a Dividend.
By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
General Agents.
Hongkong, December 23, 1868. 20ja

**THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND
MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

NOTICE.
THE Transfer Books of the Company will
be closed from the 4th day to the 19th
day of January next inclusive.
By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
General Agents.
Hongkong, December 23, 1868. 19ja

**HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY
LIMITED.**

NOTICE.
ALL Orders for Goods Supplied to or
work done for the Hotel must be
signed by the Secretary of the Company.
The Company will not undertake to pay
for any Goods Supplied without such Order.
By order of the Board of Directors,
O. LANGDON DAVIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, November 27, 1868. 11

HONGKONG HOTEL.
THIS HOTEL will be conducted under a
new arrangement commencing on the
1st of December. The Charges for Board
will remain as follow:—
Board, \$45 a month. Dinner only, \$15 a
month. Dinners only, \$30 a month. One
Breakfast or one Dinner, 80 cents. One
Dinner, \$1.25.
There is an excellent assortment of wines
for sale at moderate prices.
The Charges for Lodging will be very
considerably reduced. Rooms are offered
to monthly lodgers at \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40,
or \$45, a month.
Occasional Visitors are charged \$4 a day
for their Rooms with or without board.
There is an ample supply of Bathrooms,
and Gas is laid on throughout the house.
Hongkong, November 28, 1868. 11

**BILLIARDS, BOWLS, AND
BAR.**

NOTICE.
THE ORIENTAL BAR, BILLIARD ROOMS,
and BOWLING ALLEYS, having been
enlarged and fitted up in a very superior
style unequalled by any in the Colony, the
Proprietors Re-open the above on Monday,
the 11th January, 1869, to their friends
and the public, and trust with civility,
Good Liquors and the well-known re-
putation of this old-established House, to
merit a share of their patronage. There
are three first class Billiard Tables in a
large airy and well-lighted room. The
Bowling Alley needs no comment.
BROWN & Co.,
Proprietors.
Hongkong, January 9, 1869. 11

WANTED.

FOR the General Mess on board H. M.
Troop-ship "*Adventure*." A Good
COOK. Persons applying must have a
thorough knowledge of their work.
Apply on Board.
Hongkong, January 8, 1869.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a young
MAN, (English) aged 30, of business
habits, and several years experience in
Hongkong. Apply by letter, "A.B.C.,"
care of Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, December 26, 1868.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A WHEELER begs to announce to
his patrons and the public generally,
that he has removed to No. 25, Queen's
Road Central, (opposite LANE, CRAWFORD
& Co's.) where he hopes by attention to
business to receive a continuance of their
patronage.
Hongkong, January 6, 1869. 16c

**TENDERS for Repairs of the British
Brig "*Appellina*," will be received at
the Office of the Undersigned, where full
particulars can be obtained up to FRIDAY
Afternoon, 15th January, at 4 o'clock.
BOURJAU, RUBEN & Co.
Agents Brit. brig "*Appellina*,"
Hongkong, January 10, 1869. 10ja**

SAIL-MAKING.

LAWCETT & Co., having secured the
services of an experienced Sail-Maker,
are prepared to MAKE or REPAIR SAILS at
very reasonable rates.
Hongkong, December 10, 1868.

Solid Tientsin PONY for SALE.
Apply to
RUD. JENSEN.
Hongkong, January 13, 1869. ja20

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned having PURCHASED
the Interest of the "WAMON STEAM
BAKERY," begs to notify the Public of Hong-
kong and Ship Masters that he is prepared
to furnish Daily Supplies of Soft BREAD
in various forms, to any part of the Col-
ony.

Also Ship BREAD of best quality and at
low rates, constantly on hand or baked in
quantities at short notice.
Also, Mince, Butter, Soda and Sugar
BISCUITS, and all other BAKED GOODS.
Also, Corn and Flour, and all other
CORN STARCH, BICARBONATE, Sale-
rate and Cream TARTAR.
FLOUR of best Brands constantly on
hand supplied by the Barrel, Bag, Tin or
Pound.
CAKE of all kinds baked to order.
The above is under the Superintendence
of Mr JONATHAN PASSING, and all orders
forwarded to him, at the Bakery, or left at
Messrs MACLEOD & Co's will receive
prompt attention.
L. P. WARD,
Hongkong, February 17, 1868.

Auctions.

GENERAL WEEKLY AUCTION.
LANE CRAWFORD & Co. will sell
by Public Auction in their Sales
Rooms, Queen's Road, on
FRIDAY,
15th January, 1869, at Noon,—
The following Goods, namely:—
An Invoice of Coward's Perfumery,
&c., comprising, Lobengens, Drops, Es-
sences, Hair Oil, Essences of Rose, Lip
Salve, Shaving Soap, Tooth Powder, Po-
matum, Windsor Soap, &c., &c.
40 cases Baker's Biscuits.
50 doz. merino Hose.
25 doz. men's Gauze Undershirts.
48 Cheeses.
200 bags California Potatoes.
Sundry private EFFECTS, including
Wearing Apparel, Countertops, Smith
and Wesson's Revolver, Cricketing Gear.
(The property of a gentleman who has
left the Colony).
Etc., Etc., Etc.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery
in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
All lots, with all faults and errors of
description, at Purchaser's risk on the
fall of the hammer.
Hongkong, January 13, 1869. ja15

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has been instruct-
ed to sell by Public Auction, on
FRIDAY,
the 15th day of January 1869, at 12
o'clock, at his Sales Rooms, Commercial
Bank Buildings.
All those Lots of LAND situate at
SOWLEMAN and registered in the Land
Office as
Inland Lot No. 105, containing in the
whole 9,000 square feet.
Inland Lot No. 106, containing in the
whole 3,000 square feet.
Inland Lot No. 107, containing in the
whole 9,000 square feet.
Inland Lot No. 108, containing in the
whole 3,000 square feet.
Inland Lot No. 118, containing in the
whole 2,500 square feet.
Inland Lot No. 137, containing in the
whole 4,000 square feet.
After which, and at the same place,
will be sold
Inland Lot No. 123, containing in the
whole 12,475 square feet.
For further particulars, apply to the
Undersigned.
TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the Pur-
chase money to be paid on the fall of the
hammer, and the balance on completion of
the deeds of transfer, the expenses of
which to be paid by the Purchaser.
Property to be at the risk of the Pur-
chaser from the fall of the hammer.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, January 4, 1869. ja15

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received in-
structions from the Mortgagee to
sell by Public Auction, on
WEDNESDAY,
the 3rd of March 1869, at Noon, on the
Premises, under the power of sale con-
tained in the deed of Mortgage.—
That spacious, handsome and conven-
iently situated DWELLING HOUSE on
CAINE ROAD, built on Inland Lot 157,
with the Out Offices and extensive Ground
attached. The Lot measures on the North
and Northwest 186 feet, on the South
(Caine Road) 132 feet, on the East 346
feet and on the West 331 feet,—the
total area being 43,103 square feet.
The ground rent is \$199.48 per annum.
For further particulars, apply to the
Undersigned.
TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the pur-
chase money to be paid on the fall of the
hammer, the balance on completion of
the deed of transfer. All expenses of
transfer to be paid by the purchaser.
The property to be at the risk of the pur-
chaser from the fall of the hammer.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, January 7, 1869. ma3

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE
FURNITURE.
THE Undersigned has received in-
structions from C. STORRY, Esquire,
to sell by Public Auction, at his Resi-
dence, No. 29, Wyndham Street, on
SATURDAY,
the 16th January, 1869, at Noon.
The whole of his HOUSEHOLD and
OFFICE FURNITURE, comprising,
Sofas, Tables, Bedsteads, Book Cases,
Sideboards, Chest of Drawers, Toilet
Mirrors, Toilet Table and Set, Gasaliers,
and Gas Bracket, Whatnots, Zinc Bath
Tub, an Iron Bedstead, a Mountain
Chair, a covered Sedan Chair, &c., &c.,
&c.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery
in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, January 13, 1869. ja16

Auctions.

H. B. M. Gunboats "*HARDY*" and
"*DRAKE*" will be
SOLD BY AUCTION,
at the NAVAL YARD, Hongkong, on
TUESDAY,
the 9th February, 1869, (unless previously
disposed of by private agreement).
The *Hardy* is of 233 tons and 60 h.p. power.
The *Drake* is 238 " " 40 " "
The following are the articles to be sold
with each vessel, viz:—
With the "*Hardy*,"
Hull complete.
No masts or yards.
2 Anchors.
1124 Fathoms Cable.
Awnings complete, with Iron Stan-
chions.
Davis for 2 Boats.
1 Dingy, 14 feet.
4 Oars and Avings.
2 Down-ton's Furnace (1 complete).
A pair of 30 Horse Power high pressure
engines by Messrs. MAUDSLAY, SONS and
FIELD, in fair working order. A set of 3
boilers, considerably worn but repairable.
Spare Gear.
Cylinder Cover, 1 in No.
Cross Head, 1 " "
Eccentric Ring, 1 " "
Piston and Rod, 1 " "
Propeller (brass), 1 " "
Rod connecting, complete, 1 " "
Feed pump rod, 1 " "
Bilge do. do, 1 " "
Slide do. do, 1 " "
Guide blocks, 2 " "

Auctions.

With the "*Drake*,"
Masts complete.
Yards do.
Rigging do.
1 Anchor.
100 Fathoms Cable.
Awnings complete.
Davis for 3 boats.
1 Dingy, 14 feet.
2 Oars.
2 Down-ton's Pumps.
All standing Sails, but square foresail.
A 40 Horse Power high pressure engine
by Messrs. PENN and SONS, in good work-
ing order.
The boilers of this vessel have been taken
out.
Spare Gear.
Cylinder Cover, 1 in No.
Eccentric Ring (brass), 1 " "
Piston, 1 " "
Rod, 1 " "
Piston block brasses, 1 pair.
Propeller (brass), 1 in No.
Rod connecting, complete, 1 " "
Feed pump rod, 1 " "
Bilge do. do, 1 " "
Slide do. do, 1 " "
Guide block, 1 " "

Auctions.

A. H. PRICE,
Naval Storekeeper.
Hongkong, November 27, 1868. feb9

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE
FURNITURE.
THE Undersigned has received in-
structions from C. STORRY, Esquire,
to sell by Public Auction, at his Resi-
dence, No. 29, Wyndham Street, on
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The whole of his HOUSEHOLD and
OFFICE FURNITURE, comprising,
Sofas, Tables, Bedsteads, Book Cases,
Sideboards, Chest of Drawers, Toilet
Mirrors, Toilet Table and Set, Gasaliers,
and Gas Bracket, Whatnots, Zinc Bath
Tub, an Iron Bedstead, a Mountain
Chair, a covered Sedan Chair, &c., &c.,
&c.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery
in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, January 13, 1869. ja16

H. B. M. Gunboats "*HARDY*" and
"*DRAKE*" will be
SOLD BY AUCTION,
at the NAVAL YARD, Hongkong, on
TUESDAY,
the 9th February, 1869, (unless previously
disposed of by private agreement).
The *Hardy* is of 233 tons and 60 h.p. power.
The *Drake* is 238 " " 40 " "
The following are the articles to be sold
with each vessel, viz:—
With the "*Hardy*,"
Hull complete.
No masts or yards.
2 Anchors.
1124 Fathoms Cable.
Awnings complete, with Iron Stan-
chions.
Davis for 2 Boats.
1 Dingy, 14 feet.
4 Oars and Avings.
2 Down-ton's Furnace (1 complete).
A pair of 30 Horse Power high pressure
engines by Messrs. MAUDSLAY, SONS and
FIELD, in fair working order. A set of 3
boilers, considerably worn but repairable.
Spare Gear.
Cylinder Cover, 1 in No.
Cross Head, 1 " "
Eccentric Ring, 1 " "
Piston and Rod, 1 " "
Propeller (brass), 1 " "
Rod connecting, complete, 1 " "
Feed pump rod, 1 " "
Bilge do. do, 1 " "
Slide do. do, 1 " "
Guide blocks, 2 " "

With the "*Drake*,"
Masts complete.
Yards do.
Rigging do.
1 Anchor.
100 Fathoms Cable.
Awnings complete.
Davis for 3 boats.
1 Dingy, 14 feet.
2 Oars.
2 Down-ton's Pumps.
All standing Sails, but square foresail.
A 40 Horse Power high pressure engine
by Messrs. PENN and SONS, in good work-
ing order.
The boilers of this vessel have been taken
out.
Spare Gear.
Cylinder Cover, 1 in No.
Eccentric Ring (brass), 1 " "
Piston, 1 " "
Rod, 1 " "
Piston block brasses, 1 pair.
Propeller (brass), 1 in No.
Rod connecting, complete, 1 " "
Feed pump rod, 1 " "
Bilge do. do, 1 " "
Slide do. do, 1 " "
Guide block, 1 " "

A. H. PRICE,
Naval Storekeeper.
Hongkong, November 27, 1868. feb9

Banks.

**HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK-
ING CORPORATION.**

**SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, FIVE MILLIONS OF
DOLLARS.**
COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—Geo. F. HARRIS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—JAMES MENZIES, Esq.
Governor J. HELLAND, Hon. J. B. FAYOL,
Esq.
WILLIAM LEMANN, J. P. DUNCANSON,
Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq. RICHARD ROWETT,
S. D. SARSON, Esq. Esq.
And,
E. R. BELLIOS, Esq.
Managers.
Hongkong, .. . VICTOR KRASSER, Esq.
Shanghai, .. . DAVID MACLEOD, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County
Bank.

Banks.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED
ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate
of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily
balances.
On Fixed Deposits.—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities,
and every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.
Drafts granted on London, and the
chief Commercial places in Europe, India,
Australia, America, China and Japan.
VICTOR KRASSER,
Chief Manager.
Office of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, January 1, 1869. 11

Shipping.
FOR SHANGHAI.
The Ocean Steam-ship Co's
steamer "*DIOMEDE*,"
Cross-tion, Master, shortly
expected from England, will leave for the
above port Three days after arrival.
The steamer will meet with early despatch
from Shanghai for Hongkong, Singapore,
Penang, Mauritius and London, and Cargo
can now be secured for the last-named port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BURLEY & Co.
Hongkong, January 13, 1869. 11

STEAM FOR
**Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Marseilles,
and Southampton;**

ALSO,
Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship
"*RAVAGON*," Capt. KENNEDY, with
Messrs. Major's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and
Cargo, will leave this for the above places,
on TUESDAY 28th January, at 9 A.M.
CARGO will be received on board until
Noon, and SPECIE until 4 P.M. on the
25th January.
For particulars regarding Freight and
Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s
Office, Hongkong.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES
ARE REQUIRED.

A written declaration of the Contents and
Value of the Packages for the Overland Route
is required by the Egyptian Government, and
must be delivered by the Shippers to the Com-
pany's Agents with the Bills of Lading, or
with Parcels; and the Company do not hold
themselves responsible for any detention or
prejudice which may happen from incorrect-
ness on such declaration.
Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's
Black Bills of Lading.
W. MACAULAY, Superintendent,
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, January 12, 1869. ja26

NOTICE.

**COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MA-
RITIMES DES MESSAGERIES
IMPERIALES.**
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ,
ALEXANDRIA, MESSINA,
MARSEILLES.

THE Company's Steam-ship "*TIGRE*"
Commandant Borlève, will leave this
Port for the above places, with MAILS,
PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO,
on Monday, the 25th instant, at 9 A.M.
Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and
accepted in transit through Marseilles for
the principal places of Europe.
Cargo will be received on board until 4
P.M. of the 24th instant, Specie and
Parcels until 5 P.M. of the 24th instant.
(Parcels are not to be sent on board; they
must be left at the Agency's Office).
For Particulars regarding Freight and
Passage, apply at the Company's office,
Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE
OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.
G. BERTRAND, Principal Agent.
Hongkong, January 8, 1868. jan25

THROUGH U. S. MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK.
THE Steamer China, Capt. E. L. WAISAR,
will be despatched for Yokohama and
San Francisco, on the 19th January, 1869.
A Steamer will leave Shanghai on or
about same date, connecting at Yokohama
with above-named steamer.
Passengers ticketed through to California,
Mexico, Central and South America, the
Atlantic States, and to England or France,
both via New York and by lines from Pa-
nama and Aspinwall.
Return tickets issued at a reduction of
10 % upon the whole amount for the round
voyage.
Connections are made at Panama with
Steam Lines upon the West Coast of Cen-
tral and South America, at Aspinwall with
the "Royal West India Mail Line," "West
India and Pacific Steam-ship Company,"
(Limited) and the "French Transatlantic
Company." And, at New York, with the
various lines to Europe. Tickets issued
for the following Steam-ship Lines: Cu-
nard, Inman, National, General Transat-
lantic Co., New York and Havre Steam-
ship Co., Hamburg and American Packet
Co., New York and Bremen Steam-ship
Co., and North German-Lloyd.

Favorable arrangements have been made
for through passengers and freight to Ame-
rica, from Calcutta, Penang and Singapore,
and, from Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.
Through Bills of Lading given for Ports
of Mexico and on the West Coast of Cen-
tral and South America to as far as Valpa-
raiso, to New York, Liverpool, Southampton
and St. Nazaire, France.
Freight to United States payable in ad-
vance in Mexican Dollars, or on delivery
in American Gold Coin with 8 per cent ad-
ditional, at shipper's option.
For further information, apply at the
Agency of the Company, Praya West.
GEO. F. BOWMAN, Agent.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 American barque
"*ZEKIN*,"
Capt. OXLEY, will have quick
despatch as above.
For Freight, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Hongkong, December 15, 1868. 11

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The British barque
"*GLENDOWER*,"
Captain WILSON, will load here
and at Whampoa, and have im-
mediate despatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, December 23, 1868. 11

FOR NEW YORK.

The British barque
"*MAJANEZ*,"
Captain LESING, will be despatch-
ed for the above port on Satur-
day next, the 16th instant, at Noon.
For Freight, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, January 13, 1869. ja16

FOR SYDNEY (DIRECT).

The British brig
"*AURORA*,"
Capt. LESING, will be despatch-
ed for the above port on Satur-
day next, the 16th instant, at Noon.
For Freight, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, January 13, 1869. ja16

FOR SYDNEY (DIRECT).

The British barque
"*MELROSE*,"
Captain KIRKEND, will have
quick despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JOHN BURD & Co.
Hongkong, December 9, 1868. 11

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.

The Dutch barque
"*ZEPHYR*,"
Capt. OOSTERHUIS, will have quick
despatch for the above ports.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, December 23, 1868. 11

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A MAIL.

JAN. 14, 1869.

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The Amoy mer-
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up" the country; and the shrewder portion of the mercantile community rightly enough object that so long as the present system is adhered to, China never will be "opened up" in the sense they desire. The Amoy memorialists met this by suggesting the term "subsidary," as applied to the ports they designated, and Sir R. Alcock, with a curious misapprehension of their intention, remarks that he does not see how they could be worked without out Consular and Customs establishments. If we rightly understood the suggestions from Amoy, the very term was intended to denote ports without such independent establishments, subsidiary to, or under the jurisdiction of, one of the present Treaty ports. Sir Rutherford would have a Consul at every open port. The Amoy memorialists would have none at the subsidiary Ports. As to the Customs, foreign or native, they are a Chinese service. It seems to us a great mistake to make any stipulation whatever about them: The native government should be duly warned that any infringement of the rules on the part of its employees will be heavily visited, and then left to appoint whomever it chooses. We might stipulate as to the system, but the individuals should be a matter of indifference. Experience would soon teach the necessity of employing foreigners, if native officials were found too dishonest. It is with the Consular service alone that we are concerned. And we would now enquire whether no compromise is possible between Sir Rutherford's idea of British-born Consuls everywhere, and the Amoy idea of dispensing with that useful service at certain minor ports?

The idea we would propound is, we are aware, a bold one, but may be more feasible than it appears at first sight. The appointment of fresh Consuls could only be made in Chinese interest, as if the "subsidiary ports" were opened—as such—all cases of appeal would go to the present Consul of the chief district port. Would it be absolutely impossible to endow a Chinese official, chosen by China and approved by our Government, with powers analogous to those of a British Vice-Consul? He would of course be subject to suspension, and his decisions to reversal or reversal by the bona fide British Consul of the port to which his own would be subsidiary. We hear a good deal about imbuing the Chinese with foreign ideas, but we can hardly imagine anything more likely to lead to the cultivation of friendly feelings with foreign powers than conferring upon native officials such appointments, limited no doubt in prerogative, but understood to be of good position. The great barrier to extended intercourse with China is the fact that the Chinese cannot be trusted to administer law to foreigners. Such appointments might form the thin end of the wedge which finally resulted in their arriving at the status we now seek in vain. Quixotic as the idea might be deemed, it is not beyond the bounds of possibility that suitable men might be found, even in China. It is at least a halfway house between the rival propositions, and as any vessels would be subject to the laws and officials of the ports they visited, should no Consul be stationed there, is not so absurd as some would say. As a mere suggestion it may be worth consideration.

LOCAL.

As will be seen by the shipping reports given in another column, the *Ariel* and *Spirifire* arrived at Shanghai the same day, the latter (which started on the 20th September, while the *Ariel* started on the 24th) having been 4 days longer on passage than her rival. The difference is circulated that there was a difference of two days only in their passages is an error.

SUMMARY JURISDICTION COURT.

Hon. Judge Ball sat this morning; when the case of *A. B. Rintoul* vs. *Wing Cheong Shing*, \$225, was postponed until next Tuesday.

L. Davidson's, Francis Berger, \$449.—This case was resumed, when plaintiff (the Singapore tavern-keeper) repeated his previous statement as to the amount claimed being due by the defendant (the "fair actor girl"). Francis Berger repeated her statement as to the payment of \$400 of this sum, in three instalments (June, July and August); which sum was paid in Singapore. She therefore alleged that she owed Davidson only \$49, and said she could bring witnesses from Singapore to prove the payment of the above sum. The Judge would postpone the case. This, however, the Judge refused to do.—Charles Derner, the keeper at the Stag Hotel, was then called for the defendant. He said that Davidson had offered to accept \$200 down, and settle the matter; but the poor girl was unable to pay more than \$50 at that time; upon which the summons was taken out.—His Honor remarked that, as the payment of the \$400 had not been satisfactorily proven, he would give judgment for the seven instalments due on the promissory note, viz., \$350; and the plaintiff was given to understand that he could sue for the balance when it became due.—Davidson endeavoured to go off on the "run-d-away" tack again; but this the Judge summarily put a stop to by limiting the question to whether the money was owing or not.

TO-DAY'S POLICE.

Mr Goodlake on the Bench.—Mr Aitken, engineer at P. & O. Works, charged two Chinese with having committed a nuisance near his house. Inspector Vane informed the Bench that the prevalence of similar nuisances was a disgrace to the neighbourhood. Complaint further observed that there were European females in the surrounding houses. Mr Goodlake (addressing prisoners) said that, if they broke the laws of this Colony, some of which were very wise, by the way they were punished for it. If they did not know how to conduct themselves decently, he would have to beat it into them. They pleaded that they did not know the law, nor could they find the notices posted forbidding nul-

lances. Mr Goodlake observed that he would give them five strokes with a cane at the scene of the offence; that would have more effect than imprisonment.

Edward Wiley, keeper of the Astor House public-house, appeared as complainant in a summons issued against Edward W. Blackwood, seaman's boarding-house keeper who appeared as defendant. The plaintiff stated that Blackwood "did unlawfully assault and strike the complainant, and further did unlawfully use abusive language to him, and threats of bodily harm." Mr Goodlake asked complainant how long he had known the defendant, when Wiley replied that he had known him for thirteen years. The Magistrate suggested that, on ground of old friendship, it would be much the best course to settle this matter out of Court: it was somewhat serious, and they ought to save the scandal of the trial, and prevent their quarrels from going abroad for the amusement of the public. His Worship asked defendant what he thought of it: he replied that it was very wrong to use abusive language, especially to an old friend of thirteen years' standing.—Defendant said he had used no abusive language at all; but complainant could do just as he liked.—Mr Goodlake said, it would be much better to shake hands over it, and withdraw. His Worship then dismissed the case, and the parties left the Court.

Twelve chair-dolies were brought up and charged with a breach of the Ordinance which provides for the regulation of sedan-chairs. According to suggestions from Mr Goodlake, a notice had been issued by the Registrar General, to the effect that the leather badges provided with the license should be exhibited upon the outside clothing of each chair-bearer, after the English New Year. Ten days' grace having been allowed, the twelve defendants were brought up, as a first instalment, and charged with keeping their badges in their pockets.—His Worship observed that he would fine them all fifty cents each. He thought, however, that a great improvement might be effected in the shape, colour, and size of the badge; it was a miserable thing in the way of a badge, with its indistinct pink-colored numbers. One with clearly-printed black numbers of the standard size of two inches might be a badge of some service in the darkness of a dark night, but the present certainly could not. Two or three of the badges produced were positively illegible, and could not be deciphered in broad daylight.

Kuo Asee, a big shopman, was charged by a lokong with having a pass which did not belong to him, and with having refused to show the said pass. The shopman, it appears, tucked up his sleeves and showed a desire to fight the question of "pass" or "no pass," but the lokong with assistance "lugged" the fellow to the station. Mr Goodlake fined him a dollar (or four days) and tore up the pass. How Assan and Young Atung, emigrants, were charged by P. O. Walker with assault and riotous conduct on board the emigrant (or coolie) ship *Veritas*. The constable was on duty on board the coolie-ship, where there are about 200. Both prisoners struck the constable in the face, and called to the others for help; they were searched for deadly weapons, such as knives, &c. Second prisoner, who has been before the Court previously for gambling, has no intention of emigrating and never had, according to the constable. This row took place late last night. The vessel sails in about ten days. Mr Goodlake ordered fourteen strokes to be given at the scene of the offence, in addition to which punishment both prisoners to be imprisoned (with hard labour) for ten days.

Koodoo, Sikh No. 219, was charged with having allowed a prisoner to escape from his custody at Kowloon on the night of Friday. Prisoner was on sentry duty, and the Chinaman who escaped was charged with kidnapping, in a case in which a verdict was almost certain of being obtained.—Mr Oregah gave prisoner a very good character, and said he was on the 2nd list of good conduct men.—But Mr Goodlake gave prisoner the option of paying \$100 fine or going to gaol with hard labour for two months.

Chun Atong, steward, appeared as complainant in a charge against two scale-cleaners, for having stolen his umbrella. It appeared that the complaining steward was jostled, and in the jostling his umbrella was snatched from him. One of the prisoners was apprehended in Court; and they both got two months' hard labour.—Complainant turned out to be the Chinese who was not forthcoming some time since to answer a charge (by summons of the Emigration Officer) of having committed a breach of the Emigration Regulations. He was therefore sent down to see Mr Thompson.

THE CANTON CHURCH SOCIETY.

Minutes of a Public Meeting of the subscribers to the British Church Establishment, Canton, held at H.B.M.'s Consulate, Shanghai, on the 8th January, 1869.

Present: D. B. Robertson, Esquire, C. B. H. B. M.'s Consul, in the chair; T. Geo. Newton, Esquire, Trustee, and T. Thomas, Esquire, Treasurer, and Messrs Mayers, Sampson, Gepp, Talbot, Bulkeley, and Frazer.

The circular convening the meeting was read, as also the minutes of the last annual meeting and of a special one held on the 12th February, 1868, both of which were confirmed; after which the following Report for the year 1868 was presented by the Trustees:

CANTON CHURCH SOCIETY.

In laying the Report of the Canton Church Society before you, the Trustees hope that their actions during the year 1868 will be entered by this meeting, and, although they have expended all the funds available they consider the present financial position of the Canton Church Society sound.

As suggested at the last Public Meeting, we have, during the past year, put in repair both Church and Chaplaincy at an outlay of \$1052.29. These repairs were much required; and the value of the Property is greatly enhanced by the operation. Smaller items occur as shown in statement of account. As shown by the account the Society is in debt to the amount of \$497.75; but on the other hand it must be borne in mind that we have yet to receive the Government Grant for 1868, that all outstanding debts are discharged, and that we have a Church and Chaplaincy in complete repair to our credit.

The Estimates for 1869 are as follows:—
Govt Grant 1869, \$1,040
Govt Grant 1868, 1,040
Total Subscriptions, 2,300
Estimated 1869, 4,380

Against which we have liabilities.
Dr. Balance 31st Dec-
ember, 1868, \$497.75
Chaplain's Salary,
1869, \$800 x 4/3, 2,823.53

Estimated Cr. Bal., Dec. 31, 1869, \$1,068.72
but, as current expenses must occur, the estimated balance does not appear to us more than sufficient.

In conclusion we take this opportunity of expressing our best thanks to several members of this community for the prompt manner in which they came forward and presented the Church Society with a good and suitable Harmonium at a time when we much needed one.

The meeting will be called upon to elect a Trustee in room of Mr Harris Hancock, who during the past year has left the settlement.

Canton, 7th January, 1869.
(Signed) T. GEO. NEWTON,
H. S. HANCOCK, Trustees.

To D. BROOKER ROBERTSON, Esq., C.B.,
H. B. M. Consul,
Canton.

The Treasurer's Accounts were then handed round for inspection; and, after a few remarks by the Chairman on the highly satisfactory financial condition of the Church Society, the Trustees' Report was adopted and the accounts were passed.

The meeting proceeded to the election of office-bearers for the current year, the vacancy caused by the retirement of Mr Hancock being filled up, on the motion of Mr Bulkeley, seconded by Mr Gepp, by the appointment of Mr E. Pettit to the office of Trustee; and a proposal by Mr Sampson, which was seconded by Mr Talbot, that Mr Newton should be re-elected Trustee and Mr Thomas, Treasurer, was unanimously adopted, for which each of these gentlemen returned thanks.

Proposed by Mr Newton and seconded by Mr Thomas, that a vote of thanks be given to Mr Hancock for his services during the past year—passed unanimously.

After some discussion the following resolution was proposed by Mr Bulkeley, seconded by Mr Gepp, and carried against a little opposition, viz:

That the Trustees be empowered by this meeting to pay, during 1869, the sum of £100 to the Chaplain on salary account, if in the opinion of the Trustees or Treasurer the Church finances permit it, to indemnify him for the reduction of his salary by Mr Thompson.

Thanks were unanimously given to the Trustees and Treasurer for their labours during the year 1868; and the meeting afterwards closed with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

D. B. ROBERTSON,
Consul and Chairman.

THE NORTH.

By the *Aden* we have Shanghai papers to the 9th instant.

(Recorder.)

The *Ariel* anchored at Woosung at 5 p.m. on the 9th having made the passage from London in 105 days,—beating the *Spirifire* two days on the run out. A number of the Sea clippers must now be close at hand, as several of these fine vessels took their departure from London within two or three days of each other.

An arrival to-day from Japan tells the sensational story that the steamer *Tai pin-wo*, some time since sold by Messrs Trautmann & Co. to the Japanese, in endeavouring to escape from a Southern Mon-of-war, being destitute of coal, burned in its stead all the timber between decks then the masts, and finally a portion of the bulwarks, and eventually succeeded under cover of a foggy night in escaping from her enemy.

We commend to the attention of merchants and others who formerly speculated in rags the following from Mr Macpherson's report on the trade of Newchwang, as likely, while the present fashion of ladies' head dress prevails, to prove more profitable. "The hair of the Ocean boys grown low and the forehead, is parted in the middle, and is plaited into a thick tail behind. On marriage the back part is cut off, and this superfluity has become an article of commerce. A mace would purchase sufficient to make up a fair tail for a Chinese."

(N. C. Daily News.)

The report of the French Gas Company for the year ended December 1868, shows an improved financial position. The laying of mains has been completed; improvements have been effected in the works; the debt has been reduced, leaving only a mortgage of Tls. 12,000; consumption has increased. The gross receipts on account of Gas consumed have been Tls. 7,794, which has been expended, except Tls. 9. The income for 1868 is estimated at Tls. 8,000, and as economies are to be effected in the working, a profit is anticipated of Tls. 1,050. The principal guarantee of 8 per cent on the paid up capital, in the meantime, remunerates the shareholders.

The various shipping parties who have been frozen in up-country, are gradually dropping in, several having left their boats jammed in creeks, and themselves walked to Quinsan, Kahking or other large towns and thence taken native boats to Shanghai. We hear of two gentlemen who returned on Tuesday morning, who walked from near Soochow to Kahking, and found all boats inside the walls, so hard frozen that it took two hours and a half to cut a 2 mile passage, for one that they hired, up to the water gate. Another gentleman returned on the 6th having been frozen up, trying to reach Shanghai, from some place North of the Taku.

Of the two gentlemen who are missing on the West of the Taku, nothing we are sorry to say, has been yet heard. Two parties, as is known, are gone in search of them. The idea of chartering a small steamer for the purpose has been entertained, but abandoned, as useless until some definite news is received from the boats already gone.

An amusing illustration of the Chinese system of domestic slavery, came before the Mixed Court on the 5th. Our report contains a summary of proceedings, but the following historical details will probably be more interesting. The young lady in dispute bears a high reputation as an actress and singer, and has been for a considerable time the acknowledged property of an elderly female, to whom she has been a source of profitable revenue. Her engagements at the "sing song" exceed \$1,000 a year, independently of private parties which also turn in a handsome sum. The two ladies until recently resided at Nanchi, but a short time back the Siren was seen by a well-to-do trader, who is reported to have fallen in love with her at first sight. This fact soon came to the knowledge of the owner of the girl, and her four of losing such a valuable prize being aroused, she immediately removed her to Shanghai. The enamoured trader, however, traced her hither, and finding it more difficult to see her here, than at Nanchi, took counsel of a friendly was merchant, who lives somewhere near the city. These two worthies, after mature consideration, called in the aid of one Moaw, a native of the same place as the lady—by profession a singer, but who for money will do anything; and with him it was decided to petition the Cheh-Hsien. Moaw forthwith drew up the document, representing himself as the girl's uncle; stating that he had just discovered her in a brothel, after anxious search, and wished to take her home; ending with a request that the Cheh-Hsien would grant him an order to take her from the woman. The order was granted, but the woman, desiring also to have a word to say in the matter, brought the case to the Mixed Court. Her story, then, to the magistrate yesterday morning, was that the girl was worth \$500 or \$600, that her theatrical engagements were not payable until the end of the season, and that she had been engaged now to over \$1,000. Since the girl was so anxious to marry the girl, he could have her by paying those engagements (which would be forfeited) and some \$600 as the price of the girl herself. Some counter influence must, however, have been at work in the opposite quarter, as a delegate was in waiting from the Tantai, to escort the young lady to the city, whither she was sent, with a statement of the terms imposed by her owner; who was understood to be the trader, joy of his success. The magistrate appeared glad to rid himself of the responsibility of deciding, and seemed heartily amused at the whole affair. He heartily invited still further, it was hinted that the wax-merchant had also entered the field against his friend, although the lady is understood to have decided in favor of the trader, who, if he does succeed, will have to pay dear for it. A strange circumstance however is, that the gentleman does not show himself.

JAPAN.

HAZARD.—It seems that the occupation of this place by the Tokugawa refugees from the central island, has a deeper object than the mere recovery of which they are accused. The *Japan Times* contains a curious document asserting that, being unable to hold their own against the Southern party in Nipon, they have come to settle in and colonize Yesso; and have written to the Mikado begging to be left there in peace. It is anticipated that the Imperial troops will have no small difficulty in overcoming and expelling them, if, as seems intended, they attempt this course. Amongst other news, the same paper mentions the arrival from Europe of Prince Mitsuhashi, the brother of the late Teyoon.

THE TRADE OF MANCHURIA.

The following interesting paper is extracted from Mr Macpherson's able report on the trade of Newchwang.

Of the secondary imports, two only—Sugar and Iron—seem to me to require notice. The importation of the former has been almost three times as large as during 1866. The increase has amounted to over sixty-two thousand piculs. At one time, indeed, the market was glutted, and various re-shipments became necessary. The past season has witnessed the first arrival of Formosan Sugar. It was not disposed of so great extent due to the unusual mode of packing. Were care taken to assimilate the packages to those employed for Manila and Swatow Sugar, the principal obstacle that impedes the consumption of the new commodity would be overcome. So Sugar, so far as I can judge, will be brought here with profit in the early part of the approaching season. Iron, on the other hand, has been barely sufficient for the demand. This must be attributed to the disappointment experienced by those who speculated in it in 1868, and to the fact that the predicted winding up of the affairs of a bankrupt firm, retained, for a considerable time, unused, a quantity large for this market. Not long ago, at a secluded inn in the hills some fifty miles from Ying-tai, a man anxiously enquired of me whether the Foreign Iron mines were being exhausted. He was the village blacksmith, and was in the habit of resorting twice a year to this port, in order to secure his supply of the more finely worked metal; and the high price rendered his last visit a failure. Foreign iron produces iron of no inferior quality. At Poichia-hu, forty miles South-east of Woukden, at Tien-shan, near Tien-shan-ching, and in the hills of Sai-ma-chi, half way between the oldest capital and the Yellow Sea, Coal and Iron are found side by side. At each of these places ten piculs of the former article can be purchased for one tael, and one picul of the latter for three taels. The last of the three I have visited. The more closely adjacent districts form a diminutive Black Country. Everything is tinged with coal; half the iron men are begrimed with it; it takes the place of millet stalks and charcoal—hence the k'angs are used for all domestic purposes—is piled up in every house yard—encumbers the roadsides with its dust and ashes—and conceals the sky above the hill tops with a thick cloud risen from the mine's fires and the iron furnaces. The mines are subjected to no restriction nor exaction on the part of the Government. Any one may seek for a seam, and, if he finds one beyond the limits of existing mines, may work it on payment of a percentage to the owner of the land. At Sai-ma-chi there are three or four establishments for smelting Iron, and over a score of Coal mines. The shafts of the latter of course penetrate almost horizontally, and vary considerably in size. Some extend four or five hundred yards, and give employment to as many men. The anthracite found here is of excellent quality. The rooms in the inn were heated by an open stone stove, into which a piece was cast, without a particle of smoke issuing forth. The iron is wrought in the village manner. Strains of iron may be seen under the very shadow of the smelting furnaces, kettles and such articles of household use—rough themselves in the extreme—were all of Mokden manufacture, having been carried three hundred li by a bad mountainous road. Ten miles from Sai-ma-chi Sulphur is found. It costs a mace and a half per catty. The disposal of it is sanctioned, on condition of a certain quantity being annually delivered to the Government. Formerly, also this district had to aid in the preparation of the powder required for the hunts in the forest, that stretches from the mouth of the Ya-lo to the sources

of the Sungari. Kien-lung is the last Emperor who entered Manchuria, but up to the early part of Hsien-fang's reign, the Generals governing this province and Kirin, were supposed, after the first fall of snow, to chase the tiger and the leopard for the Imperial benefit. The one started from the South, and the other from the North, and they hunted until they met. During the third year of Hsien-fang, the Governor of Feng-tien was relieved of his portion of the duty; but that devolving on his colleague is, it is said, still performed by deputy. A massive building which, almost alone, is not a ruin, in the wilderness that surrounds Yuen-ming-shan, is still shown to visitors as the Tiger City, but long before the Imperial pleasure grounds were laid waste, it had become devoid of occupants.

I may here remark that Kirin possesses Coal, but not Iron. Old and extensive mines of the former are to be found at Wa-li-chieh, twenty-five miles to the north-east of the capital; at La-pa-ko to the South; and at Hsio-shih-ling, two hundred miles away on the confines of Mongolia. At Li-ni also, not far from the point close to the Feng-tien frontier, where 2 streams diverge—one flowing Westward to join the Sungari, a seam was last year opened by a vicar for the purpose of distilling Mongolian and was twenty miles away, and more than a hundred workmen are employed by him upon it. As in the neighbouring province, he simply pays percentage to the owner of the ground. But all the Coal of Kirin is inferior; it is offensive in smell, and so deficient in heat-giving power that the metal workers in the capital are forced to mix charcoal with it. Portions of the preceding lines may appear a mere valueless string of names; yet the information it contains could not have been procured here and was only obtained at Kirin after considerable questioning and sifting. The intercourse in these districts between the intelligent classes is strangely limited. They quit their places of residence with reluctance, and when circumstances necessitate such a step, they confine themselves to the objects of their visit, and take no interest in the novelties that may surround them; and the carter gives no thought to anything but the rest and food of themselves and their teams, and cannot even tell the distances on the roads which they may traverse a dozen times a year.

Optimism is characterised by a slight decrease. The circumstances however are not so significant. Careful and well distributed enquiries tend to show that, since the opening of Ying-tai to Foreign trade, this commodity has become in the interior cheaper by one-half, whilst the number of the smokers has been trebled. In a little village among the highlands that form the Northern border of the Feng-tien hill district I lit upon four or five acres given up to the cultivation of the poppy. An acre there yields two hundred taels weight of the "drug." It was spoken of as being well flavoured, but deficient in strength, and was twenty times cheaper than Foreign Opium. Farther North, near the Mongolian town of Po-li-tun, it is sown on a large scale but with smaller results, an acre only yielding one hundred taels weight. In Kirin the production is carried to a much vaster extent. At least three hundred piculs are yearly brought into the market, and the drug is even offered for sale in the shops of Ying-tai. In the neighbourhood of the producing districts, the presence of the Native article must be prejudicial to its Foreign rival. At Kirin I found the price of Opium considerably lower than it was at Ying-tai when I left. The cultivation of the poppy was only commenced in this portion of the Empire three years ago.

By far the most gratifying feature of the trade of 1867, is the extended demand for Manufactures. Ninety-nine thousand pieces of Cotton Goods were imported against forty-two thousand in 1866; and twenty-eight thousand pieces of Woollen Goods against three thousand in the latter year. If Market reports, also, are to be trusted, the prices obtained here were better than those procured elsewhere; and this satisfactory result has been arrived at, despite the persistent determination of the Koreans not to purchase Foreign Goods. Native Merchants allege that during the summer a small quantity was smuggled, at a great cost, across the Ya-lu; but enquiries made by myself nearer the port, would lead to the conclusion that the prohibition is being carried out with sufficient stringency. To it excessive importation has, I think, been attached by the Merchants of Ying-tai. I intended to visit the Gate at the time of the last fair, and certainly all I saw and heard would induce the opinion that Foreign and Southern commodities must be supplied from Ta-ku-shan, which is distant only one day's journey. Lying at the mouth of the Yang after the Liao the largest river of the province, it receives from that stream a tolerable harbour, and has become the chief port for the North of the Yellow Sea. A fair has recently made its appearance, but, as the entire Southern coast possesses no rival spot, the advancement of Ta-ku-shan is not likely to cease. There are already there over forty thousand inhabitants. I saw at the Gate no Foreign Goods; and the various articles of Southern Chinese origin, had all been brought from Chefoo via Ta-ku-shan. The only Korean commodities offered for sale were—Ox Hides, Paper made of the mulberry bark, and human hair. The hair of the Korean boys grown low on the forehead, is parted in the middle, and is plaited into a thick tail behind. On marriage the back part is cut off, and this superfluity has become an article of commerce. A mace would purchase sufficient to make up a fair tail for a Chinese. Biche de Mer and Ginseng were there, but they were intended as tribute to Peking. The more wealthy Koreans were sick of useless Chinese manufactures, the less wealthy were content with the very substantial Native Cotton fabrics. The Korean Silks focus on the mulberry leaf, and the unmanufactured article is infinitely superior to that of Manchuria. But the business at these fairs is altogether insignificant. They take place thrice a year, and the aggregate value of all the commodities interchanged does not exceed three hundred thousand taels. The Koreans allege that they formerly purchased each year thirty thousand pieces of Foreign manufactures, and they, without doubt, at the same time, brought for sale a certain quantity of their own Cottons. The latter are now all retained for home consumption, and the disappearance of both from the fairs, must, of course, have greatly depreciated their importance. Opium smoking is not allowed in the Corea, but those visiting the Gate are disposed to practise the pleasant vice in secret, at the houses of their Chinese friends; and many whom I met, asked

after the euphuistically called foreign medicine, in a hankering manner. The race seems an effeminate and ease-loving one, and I am much deceived, if, on the opening of the country, drug does not force its way into it. A sad restraint only practised by the aid of artificial restrictions on trade, and of the influence of a temporary persons policy, must fall to the ground, when close and general intercourse is substituted for it. At present, the feelings of the Koreans are decidedly antagonistic to Foreigners; it was amusing to watch the consistency with which all, merchants as well as the officers in charge, maintained their native poverty. The land, they urged, contains only bare hills, and sterile valleys yielding barely sufficient for the support of the inhabitants. These remarks were made even more zealously by the traders than by the officials; and this circumstance combined with the fact that, despite the facilities afforded by a frontier of frozen river bordered on one side by a forest, no attempts at smuggling have been made by themselves, would tend to prove that the people sympathise with the desire for seclusion manifested by their rulers. So far as I can venture to express an opinion, the former neither expect in honesty, nor the latter officials in self-respect. An inn-keeper will not be responsible for the contents of a guest's room, if Koreans are admitted; and the officials demand presents in the most shameless manner, and permit oxen drivers—a most degraded class, foul in appearance and expression—to crowd familiarly into their rooms.

THE GOLD DISCOVERY IN CEYLON.

We understand that Mr. Saunders, the Assistant Agent of Ratnapur, has reported fully on the recent gold discoveries and requested from Government a money grant of £100 to enable him to get shafts sunk as to settle the question as to nuggets of size and value existing, as they generally do in Australia at a considerable depth below the surface deposits. The discovery was made by the jailors of Ratnapur in old and untried green pits on the North bank of the Katugalla Ella, which flows past the base of the garden attached to the residence of the Assistant Agent. When the jailor found the "yellow stuff" he concluded it was merely mica, but Mr. Saunders got Mr. Wm. Murray of Rakwana, an old gold-digger, to accompany him in an examination of the place. Mr. Murray who at first was sceptical became quite excited when he saw the result of a few rough washings of black sand. He declared the gold to be "the real stuff and no mistake" and added that such indications at Ballarat would lead to no end of prospecting. Besides the money grant Mr. Saunders has asked for the assistance of Mr. Molesworth or Captain Fyres in the researches necessary to settle the question of the presence of gold in paying quantity. It seems certain that not merely gold in dust, but in appreciable nuggets, has been discovered, the jailor's gem pits. All the probabilities, therefore, are in favour of larger nuggets existing at depths more or less considerable below the surface, and we cannot suppose the Government will delay taking the necessary steps finally to settle the question.—Observer.

THE EMPLOYMENT OF ARTICLED CLERKS.

We (the *Law Times*) have been repeatedly asked whether the articles of apprenticeship to an attorney will be avoided if the clerk were to serve as deputy sheriff, deputy mayor, poll clerk, or candidate's inspector at a booth. We are quite clear that if these offices were held with the consent of the principal and not in neglect of the duty owing to such principal, the articles would be in no way affected under 23 & 24 Vict. c. 127, s. 10. That section says that "no person hereafter bound by articles shall, during the term of service mentioned in such articles, hold any office or engage in any employment whatsoever other than the employment of clerk to such attorney or solicitor, and his partner or partners (if any) in the business, practice, or employment of an attorney or solicitor, save as by the 6 & 7 Vict. c. 73, or this Act otherwise provided; and every person bound as aforesaid shall, before being admitted an attorney or solicitor, prove by affidavit required under sect. 14 of the 6 & 7 Vict. c. 73, that he has not held any office or engaged in any employment contrary to this enactment, and the form of such affidavit as aforesaid shall be varied by such addition thereto as may be necessary for this purpose." By looking further into the statutes, we may see from the cases that such rare and exceptional employment as that mentioned by our correspondents would not be regarded by the court as a contravention of the Act. Before the passing of the Act it was held that employment as a clerk of taxes, occupying one-eighth of the time of the clerk, was inconsistent with his duties as an articulated clerk. It was said, indeed, in *Ex parte Taylor</*

Houses and Lands.

TO LET.
THE Corner HOUSE, No. 22, in Gage Street, containing six Rooms, with Commodious Room and Godowns attached. Water and Gas laid on.
For particulars, apply to
H. PASTON-JONES, Esq.,
At Messrs. P. & A. CAMARIE & Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, December 1, 1868. *tf*

TO LET.
With Immediate Possession,
TWO Two-Storey Granite GODOWNS at Wangchi, adjoining the Timber Yard of the Union Dock Company.
Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, November 23, 1868.

TO LET.
WITH immediate possession, the House and Offices, No. 4, Gough Street, lately occupied by Messrs. A. WILKINSON & Co.
Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

TO LET.
A CONVENIENTLY situated HOUSE in Chancery Lane. Rent moderate.
Apply to
ARNOLD KARRER & Co.
Hongkong, October 5, 1868. *tf*

TO LET.
THREE Spacious GODOWNS suitable for storing dry Goods; also a Fireproof GODOWN capable of containing 1,000 casks of Opium. Situated in the most central part of Queen's Road. Apply to
J. T. ROSE, Secretary,
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited,
Hongkong, August 12, 1868. *tf*

TO LET.
TWO HOUSES to BE LET
RECENTLY put in thorough Repair, situated on the RISE of THE HILL, Westward, and an easy distance from the Queen's Road. Apply to
MR. BARRINGTON,
Wyndham Street,
Hongkong, May 13, 1868.

TO LET.
LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.
THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise, in their own Boats, and to receive the same on STORAGE in first-class Granite godowns, on Moderate Terms.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, March 4, 1868.

NOTICE.
TO LET.
THE desirable PREMISES on the Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of the Asiatic Bank.
For particulars, apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
Hongkong, May 18, 1868.

TO LET.
THE BUSINESS PREMISES, formerly occupied by Messrs. ARNOLD, KARRER & Co., consisting of Dwelling House, Office, and spacious Godowns.
Possession to be had on the 1st March.
Apply to
JOHN BURD & Co.
Hongkong, February 22, 1868.

TO LET.
TWO New and Strong GODOWNS on Marine Lot No. 63.
Apply to
GAVIN THOMPSON,
at GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s,
Hongkong, December 16, 1867. *tf*

TO LET.
A HOUSE in Spring Gardens, containing four Rooms and Out Houses; Rent \$38 per month.
Apply at the Victoria Foundry,
Hongkong, March 12, 1868.

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Intimations.

FRICKEL & Co.
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS,
Queen's Road, HONGKONG.

ANDREW MILLAR,
HOUSE, SHIP, & STEAM-BOAT
PLUMBER,
COPPERSMITH & BRASSFOUNDER,
No. 1, Queen's Road East
and Nullah Lane.
Hongkong, October 28, 1868.

BELLEVUE HOUSE.
PRIVATE BOARD AND LODGING
ESTABLISHMENT.
Hollywood Road, No. 6, next to the
Hotel d'Europe, lately Mrs. VIKTOR'S.
CHARLES F. SEABURG.
Hongkong, December 8, 1868.

FAWCETT & Co.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
GENERAL STORE KEEPERS, AND
COMMISSION AGENTS,
Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

PORTRAITS.
MR. J. THOMPSON is prepared to take
PORTRAITS, VIEWS and other
PHOTOGRAPHS. Rooms, Commercial
Bank Buildings, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, March 11, 1868. *tf*

"STAG HOTEL."
SITUATE IN QUEEN'S ROAD.

PERSONS and FAMILIES requiring Super-
ior Hotel Accommodation will find it
at the above Establishment.
EDMUND R. HOLMES,
Proprietor.

Breakfast, 9 A.M.
Dinner, 1 P.M.
Refreshments provided at all hours.
Regular Daily Meals at \$30 per month.

The undermentioned Papers are filed—
China Mail, Daily Press, China Express,
Illustrated London News, Punch, Engineer,
Scientific American, China Punch.

ICED DRINKS.
C. L. VOLKMAN,
Private Boarding Establishment,
20, HOLLYWOOD ROAD,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, January 2, 1868.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL,
HONGKONG.

TRUSTEES—
The Colonial Secretary,
The Honourable W. KESWICK, Esq.,
Geo. HEARD, Esq.,
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N.
Company, (ex officio),
W. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D., Resident Sur-
geon,
M. Y. YU, House Surgeon,
W. PATERSON, Esq., Hon. Treasurer.

TERMS OF ADMISSION—
1st Class (Private Room), per day, \$3.00
2nd " " " " " " " " \$2.00
3rd " " " " " " " " \$1.00
These Charges are inclusive of all Medi-
cines and Attendants, but exclusive of
Wines or Articles not in the recognized
Dietary Table.
All orders for Admission to Hospital must
be countersigned by some responsible Per-
son or Persons resident in the Colony.
Patients are also admitted on Deposit at
the following rates, renewable one day
previous to the amount deposited having
been expended:—

1st Class, \$60.
2nd " " " " " " " " \$40.
3rd " " " " " " " " \$20.
By order,
W. PATERSON,
Treasurer,
Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

PATERSON & HANDLEY,
House and Ship Plumbers, Copper
and Zinc Workers, and Gas Fitters,
16, Queen's Road West, and
Acheong's Yard, Praya West,
Hongkong, November 4, 1867.

THE Members of the late Hongkong Vo-
lunteer Corps are hereby requested to
return without delay to the Undersigned
the RIFLES they have been allowed to re-
tain pending sanction for their purchase,
the same not having been allowed.

H. COHEN,
Hongkong, March 13, 1867. *tf*

Published weekly.—Subscription (Exclu-
sive of postage) 12s. 12 per annum payable
in advance.

**SUPREME COURT
AND CONSULAR GAZETTE,**
AND
LAW REPORTER FOR THE SUPREME AND
PROVINCIAL COURTS OF CHINA
AND JAPAN.

THE Gazette is a General Weekly News-
paper, containing Officially Revised Reports
of Cases heard at the Supreme and Consular
Courts, Police Cases, and Proceedings in
Bankruptcy; Original Articles; Notes and
Queries on Legal points; Reports of Public
Meetings; News of the Week, Commercial
Summary, &c., &c.
Advertisements will be charged 1s. 1
per 10 lines, for the first insertion, and 6d.
per 10 lines, for each subsequent inser-
tion.
Shanghai, January, 1867.

NOTICE.
RENTS and Accounts COLLECTED with
punctuality and despatch.
And
DISTRICT WARRANTS for Rent IS-
SUED and EXECUTED.
Security, if required.
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
63, Wyndham Street,
Hongkong, February 17, 1868.

Intimations.

NOTICE.
THE Office of the Undersigned has this
day been removed to No. 22 B, cor-
ner of STANLEY and PORTLAND STREETS.
GRUN & Co.
Hongkong, December 17, 1868.

NOTICE.
DOCUMENTS Translated, at reasonable
rates, from English, French, Spanish,
Italian, Portuguese or German into Chi-
nese, or from Chinese into English. Ad-
dress,
The "China Mail" Office,
2, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

FORMOSA COAL DEPOT AT KILUNG.
HAS on hand a large Stock of COAL of
best quality, and is prepared to sup-
ply Steamers and Sailing Vessels with quick
despatch at Current Rates, or deliver the
same under Contract, at Hongkong and any
Treaty Port in China.
The Depot drawing supplies from the
best Mines only, intends to provide a super-
ior article, free of the Surface Coal that
has hitherto prejudiced consumers.

MILSON & Co.,
Agents,
Kilung, April 2, 1868.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.
THIS Medicine is universally admitted
to be the most efficacious remedy
known to the world. No preparation is so
suitable to the climates of India and China
as this fine and invigorating medicine. It
is particularly adapted to the constitution
of European ladies, as it is never failing in
its effects in all diseases peculiar to females,
while those who are attacked by the dis-
tressing effects of the above climates will
find in this wonderful remedy a kind of ta-
lisman whereby they may insure a restora-
tion to robust health.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.
The science of Medicine has never before
produced any remedy that can be compared
to this wonderful Ointment, as it cures
after all other means have failed, all
wounds, sores, ulcers, and also the most
incurable skin diseases peculiar to the cli-
mates of India and China. It is the true
friend of the Soldier and Civilian, as cer-
tain old sores can be removed by it that
cannot be conquered by any other treat-
ment.
Hongkong, February 1, 1867. *tf*

For Sale.
S. W. BAKER & Co.,
DEG to invite inspection of their New
B. ST. CK for the Season, received per
late arrivals, including—

Ladies' Hats, Bonnets, Opera Cloaks,
Dresses in plain and fancy Silks, Poplin-
ettes, Rops, and new Textures, French
Robes, ready made, French Sashes, Belts,
Jackets and Mantles, new shape Japane-
se and scarlet Corsets, Lace Falls, Lace
and other Trimmings, Ribbons, and Rib-
bon Velvets in all colors, Hosiery, Kid,
Cashmere, and Bronze Boots, white Satin
Boots and Kid Gloves. A large assortment
of Wool and Embroidery Works, as Cushion
Patterns, Smoking Caps, Masala Sets, &c.

Bangster's Umbrellas, Christy's new shape
Felt and Shell Hats, a choice lot of Neck
Scarfs, Ties, Wrappers, Collars, Socks,
Fancy Towels and Hosiery, Braces, &c.

Brussels Carpets, Velvet Pile Carpets
and Rugs, All Wool Damasks, Lace Cur-
tains, Table Covers in great variety, Da-
mask Table Cloths in all sizes, Table Nap-
kins, D'Oyleys, Blankets, Counterpanes,
Sheetings, Flannels, Wool Mats, Turkish
and other Towels, &c.

Children's Trimmed Hats, Boots, Peram-
ulators, Picture Books, Toys, &c.

Dressing Cases, and Travelling Bags
fitted, for Ladies and Gentlemen, Playing
Cards, and a large assortment of Stationery
and Perfumery Goods.

S. W. BAKER & Co.
Hongkong, December 22, 1868.

FOR SALE.
Ex "Whitehall," "Red Deer," and other
Arrivals.

BASS' ALE in hogheads and kilderkins,
Do. do. in glass, quarts and pints.
Guinness's Dublin STOUT in qts. and pts.
Barclay & Co.'s PORTER in wood.
Hennessy's Pale BRANDY in bottle.
Gates & Co.'s superior Pale BRANDY in
bottle.

Barlaeque's superior fine Champagne
COGNAC.
Duff Gordon's SHERRIES, from \$7.50
to \$13 per dozen.

Light dinner SHERRY at \$6 per dozen.
Fanny Old PORT.
Full flavored French PORT.
Swain and Boud's Ginger WINE and
Ginger Brand.

Oldman's Stores of every description, from
Crosse & Blackwell and J. T. Morton's,
Compton Brothers' HAMS, CHEESE and
BACON—Oxford, Cambridge and German
SAUSAGES, Paté de Foie Gras TRUFFES,
Assorted Truffled Game and Meat Paté,
Perigord TRUFFLES, at
LAMBERT ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

FOR SALE.
THE Undersigned offer for Sale at very
moderate prices a choice Assortment
of fine flavored Rhineish WINES, as—
Genuine JOHANNESBERGER
C-BINET.
STEINBECKER CABINET.
MARCOBRUNNER CABINET.
SOHARLACBERGER.
LIEBKRAUEN MILCH.
NIEBENSTEINER, in quarts and pints.
JOSEPHSHOFER.
RUEDELSHEIMER BERG.
BEUZER WATER, in quarts and pints.
Also,
Ruinart Port & Fine CHAMPAGNE, in
quarts and pints.
Gageux Testin's CHAMPAGNE, in qts.
and pints.
Petrie's Joubert's CHAMPAGNE.
Adolph Collins Boon MOUSSEUX
CABINET.
Eugene CLUQUOT.
Due de Montebello CORDON, in quart
and pints.
Sparkling HOOK.
After Dinner CLARET, in pints.
LAMBERT ATKINSON & Co.
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Petrie's Joubert's CHAMPAGNE.
Adolph Collins Boon MOUSSEUX
CABINET.
Eugene CLUQUOT.
Due de Montebello CORDON, in quart
and pints.
Sparkling HOOK.
After Dinner CLARET, in pints.
LAMBERT ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

FOR SALE.
THE Undersigned offer for Sale at very
moderate prices a choice Assortment
of fine flavored Rhineish WINES, as—
Genuine JOHANNESBERGER
C-BINET.
STEINBECKER CABINET.
MARCOBRUNNER CABINET.
SOHARLACBERGER.
LIEBKRAUEN MILCH.
NIEBENSTEINER, in quarts and pints.
JOSEPHSHOFER.
RUEDELSHEIMER BERG.
BEUZER WATER, in quarts and pints.
Also,
Ruinart Port & Fine CHAMPAGNE, in
quarts and pints.
Gageux Testin's CHAMPAGNE, in qts.
and pints.
Petrie's Joubert's CHAMPAGNE.
Adolph Collins Boon MOUSSEUX
CABINET.
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LAMBERT ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
Ex Recent Arrivals.
AMERICAN Prime Meat BEEF, in bar-
rels and half-barrels.
Hamburg Prime Meat BEEF, in barrels.
Prime Danish BUTTER, in 7 lb. tins,
quite fresh.
Muller's celebrated LAUBERBIE, in
cases of 4 doz. quarts at \$5 per case.
Deetjen's Bremen PALE ALE in quarts,
at
LAMBERT ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

FOR SALE.
J. D. Henry's best Government Navy
CANNAS constantly on hand at
LAMBERT ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

FOR SALE.
Ex "Finzel," "Red Deer," &c.
HUBBARD'S boiled Linseed OIL, in
drums and wood.
Hubbard's raw Linseed OIL, in drum
and wood.
Hubbard's bright VARNISH, in barrels.
Spirits of TURPENTINE, in
drums.
Hubbard's best white ZINC, white LEAD,
dry red LEAD, black, green and
blue PAINTS, &c., &c.

Potcock's patent Composition, rigging
LEATHER, PUMP LEATHER, Deep Sea
Lead LINES, hand Lead LINES, Log
LINES, signal HALYARDS.
Assorted colors BUNTING.
Best English Split PEAS, in barrels, at
LAMBERT ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

Just Received from "Rotterdam."
WYNAND FOKING'S Double ORANGE
CURACOA.
Wynand Foking's white CURACOA.
A V/H GIN in white and square bottles.
Pomerance BITTERS.
LAMBERT ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

Just Received from France and for Sale by
the Undersigned.
A Fresh supply of BUTTER in Bottles,
in finest condition.
Gruyere CHEESE.
French CHOCOLATE at 75c. per lb.
A fine assortment of French BONBONS,
and CONFECTIONERY.

FRUITS in juice, from Teyssonneau.
Do. in Brandy.
Crystallized FRUIT, BONBONS with
Mottos, &c.
A large assortment of VEGETABLES
in tins. MACARONI and VERMICEL.
LI, French MUSTARD, French Salad
Oil, French white WINE VINEGAR.
LAMBERT ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

EX RED-DEER & DUNKELD.
FOR SALE, at moderate prices and in lots
to suit purchasers.
Prime Strasburg BACON.
North Wales CHEESE.
Scotch WHISKY, "Mountain Dew,"
Guinness' STOUT in pints.
Do. do. in quarts.
Bass' ALE in pints.
Do. " in quarts.
Apply to
J. F. ROSE,
Wellington Street,
Hongkong, December 21, 1868. *tf*

NOTICE.
MR. J. THOMPSON begs to intimate that
he is now publishing a Series of 40
VIEWS OF HONGKONG, price \$25—
10 Views from Plates, 14 by 12.
20 do. do. 10 by 8.
4 Small instantaneous Subjects from
the DIAGON PROJECTION.
Hongkong, September 4, 1868. *tf*

FOR SALE.
DRAUGHT PORTER in Kilderkins.
Apply to
HOWARD HODGES.
Hongkong, August 27, 1868. *tf*

FOR SALE.
Ex Zephyr, from Sydney.
Tombs best screened Steam COAL.
By
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, December 5, 1868. *tf*

SAYLE & Co.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
QUEEN'S ROAD,

RESPECTFULLY solicit inspec-
tion of their New GOODS, in
the following Departments.

SILKS.
Evening Dresses—Velvets.
RIBBONS.
Lace—Fancy Dresses.
HOSIERY.
Gloves—Trimmings.
HABERDASHERY.
Manchester—Prints.
Shawls—Jackets.
Bonnets.
Millinery—Ladies' Outfits.
BABY LINEN.

Gentlemen's Hats—Gloves.
HOSIERY.
Cloths—Tweeds.
Tailoring in all its Branches.

PERFUMERY, &c.
Household Linens—Blankets.
CARPETS.

FURNISHING DRAPERY,
Etc., Etc.

P.S.—The Dress-making, Millinery
and Tailoring are under the Super-
intendence of experienced West End
hands.
Hongkong, November 12, 1868.

For Sale.

PAYNE AND COMPANY,
BELATRE BUNGALOW,
Calcutta.

ESTABLISHED HALF A CENTURY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEPOT,
FOR THE SALE OF THEIR RENOWNED
Chutnies and Indian Condiments
Namely,
Finest:
Bengal Club Chutney
Lucknow Chutney
Cashmere Chutney
Pindaree Chutney
Cool Skinner's Chutney
Major Gray's

